

TURTLE GERM MAN QUILTS THE WALDORF

Friedrich Franz Friedmann and Retinue Disappear, Where, No One Knows Just at Present.

HOTEL ASKED THEM TO GO

Sample of Tuberculosis Cure Sent to Commissioner Lederle, but Board Stands by Its Decision Regarding Clinical Tests.

Dr. Friedrich Franz Friedmann, fulfilling the predictions of several days ago, departed from the Waldorf-Astoria yesterday, between 5 and 6 o'clock, without leaving any word as to his destination, and it was said there last night that they did not know whether he went out of town or merely moved to another address here.

The physician's going was the direct result, it would seem, of the Waldorf-Astoria's request that he make it clear to the public that he would not receive patients at the hotel. In this regard Oscar Tschirky, the manager, issued this statement yesterday morning:

"We are running a hotel for healthy people and not a sanatorium. These poor unfortunates who attempt to see Dr. Friedmann have been mingling with our guests, and there is general dissatisfaction. In spite of the guards posted about the hotel to intercept such persons, these people have eluded our employees, so to-day, through regular channels, Dr. Friedmann was asked to vacate his apartments."

Later the statement was modified by Tschirky, who said that he had not asked Dr. Friedmann to go, but had represented to him that he must announce medical headquarters in some other place, as patrons objected to the presence of sufferers.

Much secrecy attended the departure. Some of the baggage was sent to the Royal Grand, an apartment house at No. 160 Claremont avenue, which is the address of Mrs. Charles de Villard-Hunt. Several packages and hand bags were carried away by the germ discovered, his brother, Dr. Arthur C. H. Friedmann, his secretary, de Villard-Hunt, and Dr. Benjamin. They gave no forwarding address to the hotel management.

Gets Sample of Germs. During the day Dr. Ernest J. Lederle, Commissioner of Health, received a sample of the turtle germ culture. He turned it over to his experts, who will make bacteriological tests. Dr. Lederle said:

"When I had a talk with Dr. Friedmann a few days ago he promised to send the department the material which he uses. That which was received to-day was a part of his promise. This material will not be used in any clinic tests."

The Health Commissioner was anxious to dispel the impression that the refusal of his advisory board to allow clinical tests was a condemnation of the remedy, but he reiterated that in neither the Riverside nor Otisville sanatoria would the turtle bacillus be tested.

There is still a disposition among members of the County Medical Society to assist Dr. Friedmann to prove the worth of his cure. One said yesterday that he had been trying in vain all day to obtain an interview to outline to the germ discoverer a plan by which he might have the opportunity to use one of the city's hospitals. Up to a late hour last night Dr. Friedmann had not communicated with his would-be co-operator.

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NO PEANUTS IN HIS CAGE SAYS VICE-PRESIDENT

Marshall, Much Disturbed by Crowds of Visitors, Wants Isolated Desk—James Too Fat for Senate Seat.

Washington, March 5.—Hundreds of inaugural visitors who thronged into Vice-President Marshall's office to-day so disturbed the equilibrium of the Vice-President's first day of official duties that he has determined to ask for a room in the Senate office building where he can "put his feet on the desk and smoke a cigar in peace."

The Vice-President's single office room adjoins one of the main corridors near the Senate, and through long custom its door remains open to the public. Mr. Marshall found that he had to do business in full view of the passing crowds, which frequently surged in and demanded the visitor's prerogative of shaking hands.

"I don't see that this room differs

much from a monkey cage," said the Vice-President, "except that the visitors do not offer me any peanuts."

The Vice-President managed to maintain his dignity, but he confided to friends that he was determined to get a "retiring room" where he could enjoy a little privacy.

Another change necessary in Senate accommodations, to meet the demands of the newcomers, is a special chair for Senator Ollie M. James, of Kentucky, who enjoys the distinction of being the biggest man in the Senate. Mr. James found the armchairs used by other Senators "crowded him too much." Senator Penrose, the other giant of the Senate, has a special size chair, and a new one of the same dimensions has been ordered for Senator James.

CHALLENGE ON WAY FOR AMERICA'S CUP

Sir Thomas Lipton Admits He Will Try Once More to "Lift" Famous Trophy.

STICKS TO DEED OF GIFT

Nicholson to Design Shamrock IV in Accordance with the Rules Governing These Races in Past.

[By Cable to The Tribune.]

London, March 5.—Sir Thomas Lipton has decided to once more gratify his lifelong ambition to win the America's Cup. A challenge left England one week ago to-day on the Oceanic, due in New York to-morrow.

Contrary to his oft repeated declaration, he has not challenged under the universal rule, but under the old rules laid down in the deed of gift. The challenge is going in the name of the Royal Ulster Yacht Club and requests a race be held in September, 1914.

Plans already have been prepared for a new boat, which will be built by Charles E. Nicholson, of Southampton, to be named the Shamrock IV. It will take nearly twelve months before she is ready for trial.

In an interview to-day with The Tribune correspondent, Sir Thomas Lipton emphatically denied the suggestion that he had insisted on racing under the universal rule. He said:

"I challenged under the rules stipulated in the deed of gift, which rules I've always sailed under in races for the America's Cup."

"But," it was suggested, "it was generally understood that you had decided to insist upon the universal rule before racing again." To this he replied:

"That's so, but seeing it's now ten years since I have had a race, I feel sure that the American people as well as the British have no desire to see the cup get mouldy for want of another race. If any one had come along during the last ten years and offered to challenge I not only would have stood aside, but would have done what was possible to help. I felt it would be no use to issue a challenge under the universal rule, so I thought it best to make one more try under the rules of the deed of gift. Then if I do win the cup it will be without having asked any favors or being under any obligations."

"I am looking forward with the greatest pleasure to racing in September, 1914. I have always received a square deal from my American friends, and if ever there has been a mistake made in connection with my racing on the other side of the Atlantic it always has been in my favor."

"It will be my privilege, eighteen months hence, to meet some of the best sportsmen in the world, and I feel sure that, whatever the result may be, I will get what I have always received—the very best treatment."

When asked the size and type of his new yacht Sir Thomas said:

"Am sorry, but I cannot divulge the details, as it would be discourteous to the New York Yacht Club to do so before the challenge is received. It is now on board the Oceanic—an interesting coincidence, as it was the same steamer which conveyed my last accepted challenge."

"The designer of my new boat, Charles Nicholson, has been building some of the best racing yachts in the world during the last few years. He believes he has designed a great racing craft for me. I shall call it the Shamrock IV, for, although I already have had four Shamrocks, I reserved the numeral IV for this boat, as I believe in lucky four-leafed shamrocks. I have my two old racing captains available, but expect that Captain Sycamore will sail the challenge."

Sir Thomas regretted that he would not enjoy the pleasure again of having Captain Barr in charge of the defender. He said a more capable and better man never stood on the deck of a yacht than Charley Barr.

Last season Sir Thomas Lipton won six out of eight international races in

DAZED BY BURNING OPIUM Customs Men Destroy Seized Drug Valued at \$50,000.

Boston, March 5.—Fumes of burning opium, valued at more than \$50,000, threw a spell of drowsiness over occupants of offices in the vicinity of the government Appraiser's Stores to-day. Even passersby experienced some effects from the drug, and customs employees who assisted in destroying the stuff in a furnace fairly reeled under its influence.

The opium was part of a contraband lot gathered in one hundred raids made by Surveyor Edward G. Graves, in Massachusetts and Rhode Island.

ROCKEFELLER IS HUNGRY

But Not Because He Cannot Eat All He Wants.

[By Telegraph to The Tribune.]

Sea Breeze, Fla., March 5.—The prevalent impression that John D. Rockefeller cannot eat is apparently without foundation. It was learned to-day at the Hotel Clarendon here, where Mr. Rockefeller is staying.

For breakfast he usually has oatmeal, lamb chops, baked potato, toast and milk; for luncheon, clam broth, fish, cold chicken, toast and rice pudding; for dinner, oysters, consommé, fish, roast chicken, rice, spinach and baked potato.

"Most people eat too much," said Mr. Rockefeller to-day. "My theory is to get up from the table a little hungry." By following this rule he is hale and hearty at seventy-three and weighs 168 pounds.

GOVERNOR REHEARSED BOW

Goldsborough Practised Salute to Wilson for a Month.

[From The Tribune Bureau.] Washington, March 5.—Inside information regarding the Chesterfieldian salutation which Governor Phillips L. Goldsborough of Maryland greeted the President yesterday, and which excited much admiration and comment, has been acquired from a source, the authenticity of which cannot be questioned.

As the debonair Governor of Maryland, riding at the head of his staff, approached the stand occupied by the President he doffed his hat—not at all in the Sulzerian style, but quietly and unostentatiously—placed it just over the lower lobe of the left lung, and, just as he came opposite President Wilson, bowed with grace and ease, swaying just enough, and not too much, from the waist. The whole act immediately elicited applause, and many encomiums were heard later.

To-day, a friend of Mrs. Goldsborough told her of the admiration which her husband's graceful salutation had commanded.

"I'm very glad," she replied, "but then 'Phil' ought to have done it well. He has been practising that bow before the glass every day for a full month."

BURNS BLAMES PAPERS

"Cause of Suffragette Disorder"—Hits American Press.

[By Cable to The Tribune.]

London, March 5.—John Burns, during a speech to-night at a meeting at Islington, while guards were ejecting two disturbing male supporters of the suffragettes, said that such disturbances were the result of the "stuff" the newspapers had published. Later in the speech he said:

"The press of this country is imitating the American newspaper, which has gone against public men, so slandered them, that few decent minded men are willing to go into public life in America. If the present campaign of calumny continues this country will end in civic neglect and corruption, for it will repel from public life the sensitive, kindly and respectable men who formerly served their fellow citizens."

LEVI P. MORTON VERY ILL. Levi P. Morton, once Vice-President of the United States and former Governor of New York and president of the Morton Trust Company, is in a critical condition at his home, No. 98 Fifth avenue. He has been seriously ill for several days, and yesterday afternoon Dr. Hermann M. Biggs, his physician, announced that his condition was unchanged.

PRESIDENT WOODROW WILSON Photographed at his desk in the White House yesterday, his first working day as Chief Executive of the United States.



O'GORMAN FOR LEADER; SULZER THROWN DOWN

Murphy Agrees at Patronage Conference Senator Should Represent Tammany.

GOVERNOR A BIT PETULANT

Big Boss of the Organization Calls Leaders Together to Find Out Just How He Stands for Plums.

[From The Tribune Bureau.]

Washington, March 5.—Governor Sulzer, who came down to Washington with flags flying and his tawny mane rampant, went back to New York to-night a meek and chastened man. He had been to call on President Wilson and he had been "let in" for a conference with Charles E. Murphy, Senator O'Gorman, Norman E. Mack and other state leaders. He had heard the ominous sounds of the riot act and had been dismissed.

After Mr. Sulzer left to catch the midnight train it was agreed that if the Democratic organization of New York State was to secure from President Wilson its share of the federal plums the Governor must be wholly eliminated, all recommendations must be agreed to by the real leaders, and then Senator O'Gorman must present the various names chosen for preferment, not as the candidates of Tammany Hall or of any faction, but as the recommendations of the Empire State organization as a whole. To the Senator, also, must be intrusted the delicate task of convincing the President that the men proposed for federal office were worthy of his consideration and in no way tainted with the odor of Tammany Hall.

That Governor Sulzer saw in this the death of his shortlived leadership was clearly indicated by his downcast manner when he left.

In addition to those already named, there were at the conference John H. McCoey, the Kings County leader, and William M. Fitzpatrick, who controls the organization in the western part of the state. The conference was held at the Shoreham Hotel, and every man present elaborately explained that the gathering was purely accidental, and that each had come "merely to pay his respects to the Senator."

When, some time after midnight, the conference broke up, Senator O'Gorman sent his brother-in-law, Charles Leslie, down to speak for him. Mr. Leslie declared it was not a conference, but that Sulzer, Murphy and the others had simply called to say goodbye before returning to New York.

Early in the conference Murphy asked Governor Sulzer if it were true that he had advised the President that he, Sulzer, was the proper man to be consulted regarding the patronage in New York State. The Governor tried

to sidestep, and was informed that the time had come for him to abandon his unwarranted pretensions and to confine his attention to affairs at Albany.

Governor Sulzer was more than meek when he left President Wilson this afternoon. He had gone into the White House with his tawny forelock shaking with an overplus of enthusiasm. It dropped when he came out. It has been reported that the Governor intended to inform the President it would be an excellent arrangement to have the patronage of New York State handled through him, he being the "real thing" in New York Democratic leadership.

"Did you talk to the President on that topic?" the Governor was asked.

"Why, there is absolutely nothing to that story that I wanted to handle the federal patronage in New York," Sulzer replied, with signs of irritation.

MARS GETTYSBURG SHAFTS

Eight Monuments Defaced by Vandal with Hammer.

Gettysburg, Penn., March 5.—Eight monuments on the Gettysburg battlefield were badly damaged last night by a vandal, who evidently used a heavy hammer. The monuments which suffered were the Fifth Corps headquarters, 49th and 56th Pennsylvania, 40th New York, Grant's Vermont Brigade, 6th Maine, 5th Wisconsin and 8th Massachusetts.

Large pieces of granite were chipped from prominent parts of all the memorials. The 96th Pennsylvania and the 40th New York statues of soldiers had chunks of the faces knocked off, guns smashed and portions of the body broken. On Grant's Vermont Brigade memorial a large granite lion was badly defaced by the breaking off of the lower jaw.

It is believed the work was done by one disappointed in seeking employment in the national park.

STAMP FOILS DOG CATCHER

Parcel Post Imprint Saves Fox Terrier from Capture.

Hackensack, N. J., March 5.—"Saved by a Parcel Post Stamp; or, The Dog Catcher Baffled," was the thrilling comedy drama enacted this afternoon, when John Keenan, as the hero, foiled the "villain" in the person of Joseph Dalia, the city dog catcher, through invoking the power of the parcel post stamp. A fox terrier had the part of the persecuted victim.

The dog strayed into the postoffice, where Keenan, a special delivery carrier, spotted it. The animal was without a license and Keenan put a parcel post stamp on its collar as a joke.

Keenan started on his route and the dog followed him. At Main and Mercer streets Dalia saw that the dog was unlicensed. He was about to pick up the terrier, when Keenan delivered his "strong lines" as the hero: "Don't touch that dog, because he is now the property of Uncle Sam! Don't you see that parcel post stamp on it?"

Dalia, dazzled by the awful majesty of the government, as typified in Keenan's few but well chosen words, staggered back baffled, and the dog was saved amid the tumultuous applause of the small but enthusiastic gathering of spectators.

A pony class of ANGOSTURA BITTERS the morning after a dinner-party.—Adv.

SUFFRAGE VOICES WIN "BATTLE OF TRENTON"

Sturdy Warriors Outtalk R. J. Boyken, Who Is a Male Chaperon.

HUSBANDS AID "CAUSE"

Out of Trainmaster at Washington, "Anti" Giggles and Songs Enliven Return from Capital.

Well, it's a good thing for President Wilson that he was in Washington yesterday, and not in Trenton, N. J. The suffragists caused a commotion in the national capital this week, but it was nothing to the noise two hundred of them made when they passed yesterday through Trenton on their way to New York. If Mr. Wilson had been there he'd have thought the militants were after him at last.

It was the Woman Suffrage party special—not a whole train, but three cars attached to the 11 o'clock train from Washington. It left on time, thanks to Mrs. A. C. Hughton, who was in charge of the party. Mrs. Hughton went to the Union Station at 8 o'clock in the morning, and when the harassed station master wouldn't open his door to her—being off his head with inauguration Day crowds—she pounded on the door hard.

"Come out!" she cried. "I'm a militant suffragist, and I'll break the glass if you don't."

He came out.

"But I'm not afraid of you," he announced. "I'm a married man, with seven children."

"That's all right," said Mrs. Hughton, pinning a suffrage button on him. "Now, what about getting my train out on time?"

"Can't do it," said the harassed station master. "Good gracious, don't you see these 7 o'clock trains not pulled out yet, and it's after 8 o'clock?"

Her Train on Time.

"My train goes out at 11 o'clock," said Mrs. Hughton, and it did—without seventeen attendants ushering the votes for women delegation through the gates with loud cries of "Here's the train for th' lady suffragettes! Make way for th' lady suffragettes!"

The women were all fighting mad still from their parade experience Monday, and the husbands—yes, most of them had their husbands along—were even madder, and by the time the train struck the New Jersey border they were simply dying to do something for the cause.

And the chance came. Mrs. Frederick Nathan was telling Mrs. Frank Stratton's husband, in indignant tones, how a Washington policeman laughed at her because she slipped when she was

Continued on third and sixth columns.

WILSON BARS OUT ALL JOB HUNTERS

President's First Order Shifts the Lines of Place Seekers to Offices of Cabinet Members.

SHAKES HANDS WITH 2,000

Chief Executive's Day in the White House Largely Given Up to Receiving National and State Officials and Other Callers.

[From The Tribune Bureau.]

Washington, March 5.—President Wilson's first whole day in the White House was a busy one, but before he went to the executive offices he put up the bars to job hunters by writing out an order which is expected in some degree to remove the pie counter from the Executive Mansion and shift the line of office-seekers to the Cabinet offices.

The new rule, which was written in stenographic notes by President Wilson and transcribed by Charles L. Swom, a reputed "speed marvel" in stenography, who will be the President's private stenographer, reads as follows:

The President regrets that he is obliged to announce that he deems it his duty to decline to see applicants for office in person, except when he himself invites the interview. It is his purpose and desire to devote his attention very earnestly and very constantly to the business of the government and the large questions of policy affecting the whole nation; and he knows from his experience as Governor of New Jersey (where it fell to him to make innumerable appointments) that the greater part both of time and of his energy will be spent in personal interviews with candidates unless he has an inviolable rule in the matter. It is his intention to deal with appointments through the heads of the several executive departments.

Ex-President Taft left to the discretion and judgment of his Cabinet the question of appointments in their respective departments to a greater extent than any of his predecessors, but President Wilson purposes to go still further. Mr. Wilson may grant interviews to applicants for high diplomatic offices, although it is understood that the Secretary of State, William J. Bryan, will have much power and that his recommendations will have great weight, it being the purpose of Mr. Wilson to hold Secretary Bryan responsible for the conduct of the department and its affairs.

Many Job Hunters on Hand.

Already the doors of the White House are crowded with office-seekers from all parts of the country. Many are armed with recommendations from national committeemen and others are accompanied by members of Congress, but there will be no deviation from the rule. Delegations calling on the President to-day breached the question of appointments, but he gave them no assurances.

President Wilson ate breakfast at 8 o'clock and was at the executive offices about 9 o'clock. His first act was to hand the rule about job hunting to his secretary, Joseph P. Tumulty.

After a conference with Mr. Tumulty regarding several minor matters, President Wilson took up the subject of disposing of the resignations of President Taft's Cabinet members, all the assistant secretaries of the departments and other officials holding Presidential commission. His first nine signatures were affixed to polite notes to the retiring Cabinet members. The resignations of the other officials were sent to the proper departments.

Charles R. Crane, of Chicago, was the only visitor received by President Wilson before he held the informal meeting with his Cabinet at 10 o'clock. Mr. Crane is a warm personal friend of the President, and was one of the largest contributors to his campaign fund. He said he simply called to pay his respects and did not want any post for himself, as the death of his father had thrown the burden of business on him.

Mr. Tumulty took the oath of office as secretary to the President this morning. He was sworn in by Colonel W. H. Crook, disbursing officer of the White House and one of the oldest employees. The ceremony was witnessed by about fifty friends of the new secretary, including Edward E. Grosvenor, New Jersey State chairman and State Treasurer; Robert S. Hudspeeth, Hudson County, national committeeman, and State Senators W. E. Ramsey and J. Warren Davis, of New Jersey. President Wilson entered the executive offices just after Mr. Tumulty was sworn.

For Diplomatic Posts.

Mr. Wilson talked over with Secretary Bryan during the forenoon the matter of diplomatic appointments, but it is understood no decisions were reached. Secretary Bryan declined to discuss the possibilities mentioned for the diplomatic service.

Several delegations were received by appointment by President Wilson this afternoon, and, all told, he shook the hands of about two thousand persons. Secretary Tumulty has adopted a rule to make public the names of the White House callers, and so far as consistent and practicable he will give out the nature of their business.

The President received 150 boys from Atlanta, and soon afterward a Delaware delegation, headed by Senator Saulsbury, was received.

A New Jersey delegation, headed by Governor Fielder, who succeeded President Wilson at Trenton, and Edward